

then furnish him with ballots of that party. Any one may challenge an elector's right to vote in the primary he has named upon the ground that he does not affiliate with that party, nor intend in good faith to support the candidates nominated by it. It then becomes the duty of the registrar and judges of election to determine his right.

The name of the voter, with the party to which he belongs, is recorded in a primary polling book.

If only one candidate offers himself for an office, he becomes the party nominee for that office without election.

(i) **Primaries for County Offices.** These are held at the same time and in the same manner as the primaries for State Offices. Candidates must file notice with the county board of elections and take the requisite pledge. Ballots must be deposited in the box labeled "Legislative Primary Box" which shall have as a subtitle "County Primary Box."

(j) **Primaries for Township and Precinct Offices.** The county boards of elections are authorized to provide for primary elections for the filling of township and precinct offices.

(k) **Second Primaries—When Necessary.** Nominations for president and vice-president of the United States in the several congressional districts are determined by a plurality of the votes cast (i. e. the excess of votes cast for any one candidate over the candidate next to him). In the case of all other offices, nominations are determined by a majority of all the votes cast, and where a candidate fails to receive such a majority, a second primary must be held between the two aspirants who received highest votes, provided the aspirant in second place requests it and neither is willing to withdraw.

A second primary is held four weeks after the first.

(l) **Non-Partisan Candidates may be Added to Official Ballot on Petition.** No other name than that of the person chosen in the primary may be printed on the ballot as a candidate of any political party but any elector may if he is qualified to fill a particular office, and files a petition within the time allowed by law, have his name placed on the official ballot as a non-partisan candidate. Such a petition must contain a statement under oath that the petitioner does not affiliate with any political party. It must also be supported by a petition to the State Board of Elections signed by ten per cent of the electors.

(m) **Political Party Defined.** The term political party as employed in this article shall include "all political parties having candidates who were voted for for state offices at the general election in nineteen hundred and fourteen, and, in addition, any political party which may be declared to be such by a declaration signed by ten thousand legal voters and filed with the State Board of Elections thirty days